Opioid Misuse in Adolescents



Erin R. McKnight, MD, MPH
Assistant Professor, The Ohio State University
Division of Adolescent Medicine, Nationwide Children's Hospital



Objectives

- Explain the scope of the adolescent opioid epidemic nationally and in the state of Ohio
- Discuss adolescent opioid misuse seen in Franklin County
- Describe the demographics of adolescents with opioid misuse



Nationally

- Nonmedical use of prescribed opioids by adolescents surpassed all illicit drug use except marijuana²
 - Peak risk at age 16³
 - Nonmedical use of prescription meds by 12th graders at highest level in 15 yr⁴
- Controlled medications have been prescribed at increased proportion of adolescent visits⁵

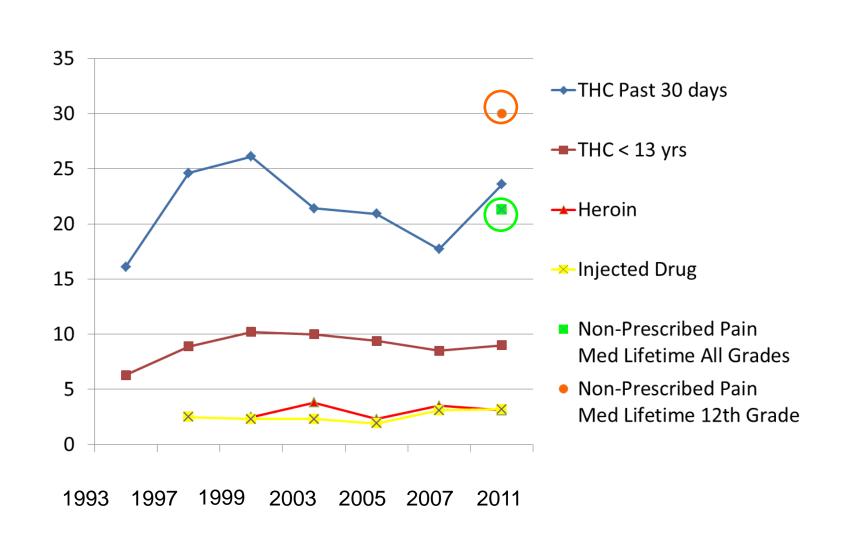


Locally

- Increased percentage of 9th-12th graders misusing non-prescribed pain medication from 1993-2011⁷
- In 2011, more than 1 in 5 high school students reported misuse of prescription drugs⁸
 - More than half of medications were opioids

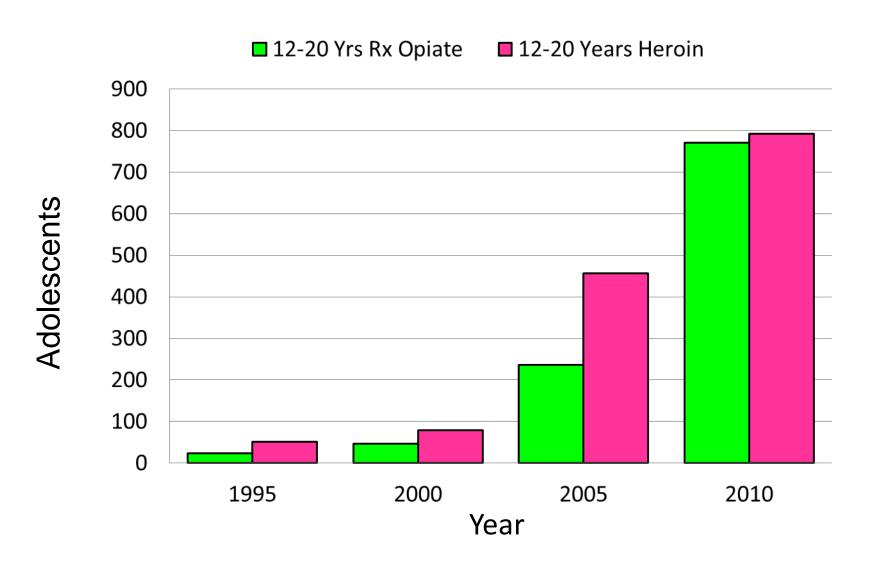


Ohio YRBS 1993-2011

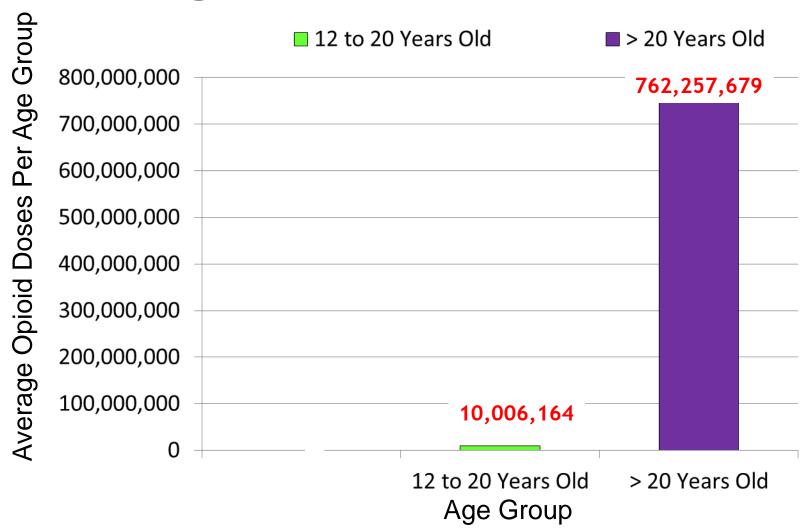


Percent

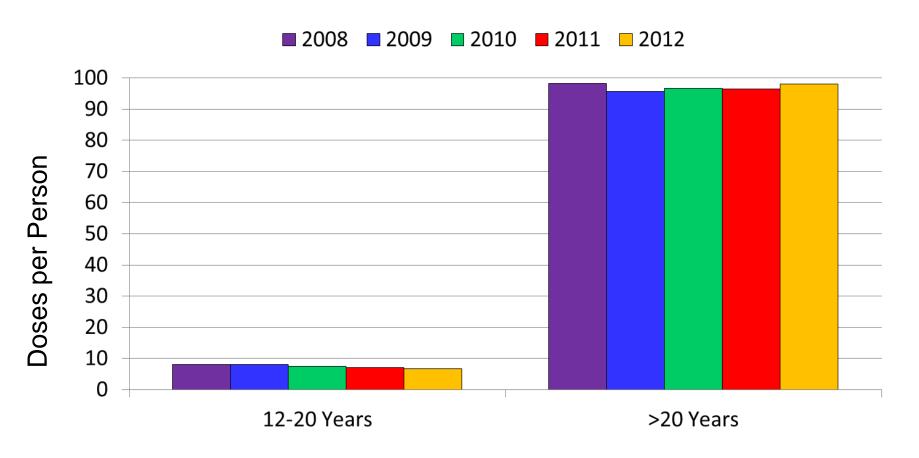
Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions for Heroin + Rx Opioids in Ohio



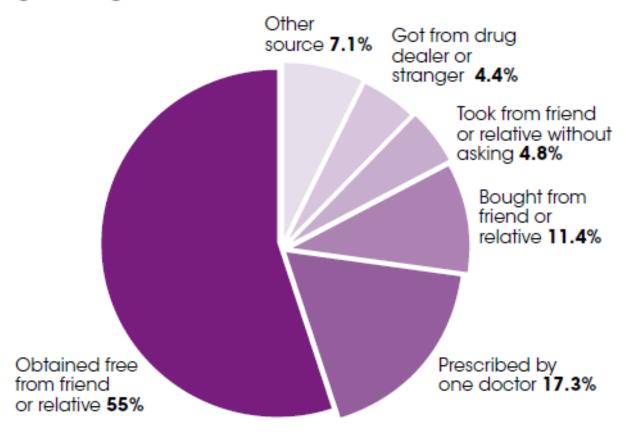
Average Opioid Doses per Age Group 2008-2012



Opioid Doses per Person by Age Group and Year 2008-2012



People who abuse prescription painkillers get drugs from a variety of sources⁷



Change in pattern

- Prevalence of prescription opioid misuse has recently decreased^{10,11}
 - Treatment admissions, overdoses and deaths related to prescription opioid misuse have continued to increase^{12,13}
- Transition to heroin use among adolescents with history of nonprescription opioid misuse^{14,15}
 - Number of adolescents with past year heroin dependence and overdose has increased^{16,17}



Change in Pattern

- Concern regarding increase in heroin use with changes in prescription-opioid policies¹⁸
 - Increase preceded policies (2007)
- Heroin market forces are major drivers of increases in rates of heroin use¹⁸



Finding Those at Risk

- Most do not present with substance use as a complaint, but rather will show changes in
 - Medical, mental health, home, legal, school, work

Progression of Use



Begin















Consequences

- Injection drug behavior
 - Adolescents have briefer substance abuse interval before transitioning to injecting¹⁹
 - Increased risk for Hepatitis C and HIV²⁰⁻²²
- Poor school performance, juvenile delinquency, risky sexual practices²³⁻²⁵
- Brain undergoing significant development
 - Lasting effects on neurodevelopment and cognition²⁶
- Associated with substance misuse in adulthood²⁷



National Survey on Drug Use and Health 2012-2013

Illicit Drug Use in Past Month Ohio				
% Reporting	Franklin Co. Estimate			
9.2%	7,070			
22%	17,304			
	% Reporting 9.2%			

THC Use in Past Month Ohio

Age	% Reporting	Number
12-17 years	7.4%	5,689
18-25 Years	18.8%	14,787

Alcohol Dependence or Abuse Ohio

Age	% Reporting	Franklin Co. Estimate
12-17 years	3%	2,305
18-25 Years	13.6%	10,697

Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse Ohio

Age	% Reporting	Franklin Co. Estimate
12-17 years	3.6%	2,767
18-25 Years	7.7%	6,057

Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use Ohio

Age	% Reporting	Franklin Co. Estimate
12-17 years	2.7%	2,075
18-25 Years	13.1%	10,304

Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use Ohio

Age	% Reporting	Franklin Co. Estimate
12-17 years	3.3%	2,356
18-25 Years	7.2%	5,663

MATA at NCH

- Medication Assisted Treatment of Addiction (MATA)
 Clinic at Nationwide Children's Hospital (NCH)
- Provides outpatient opioid substitution therapy opioid dependent adolescents
 - buprenorphine/naloxone (BUP/NAL)
- ~ 60 active patients
- Actively engaged in drug treatment program



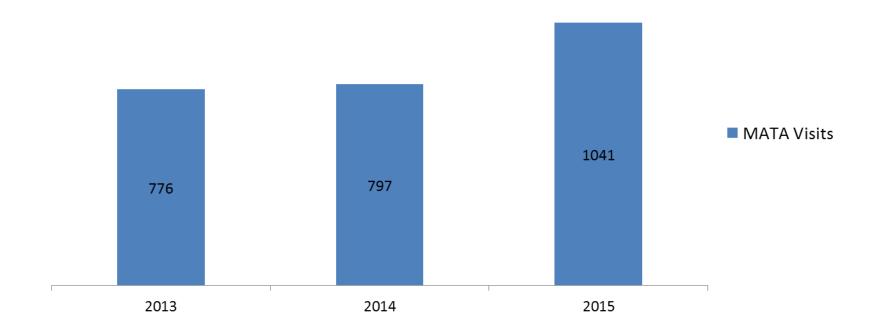
Patient Volume

Number of Visits

January 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2015

From 2013 to 2015:

• MATA volumes ↑ 34%



Source: EDW, Avatar



Adolescents with Opioid Use Disorder

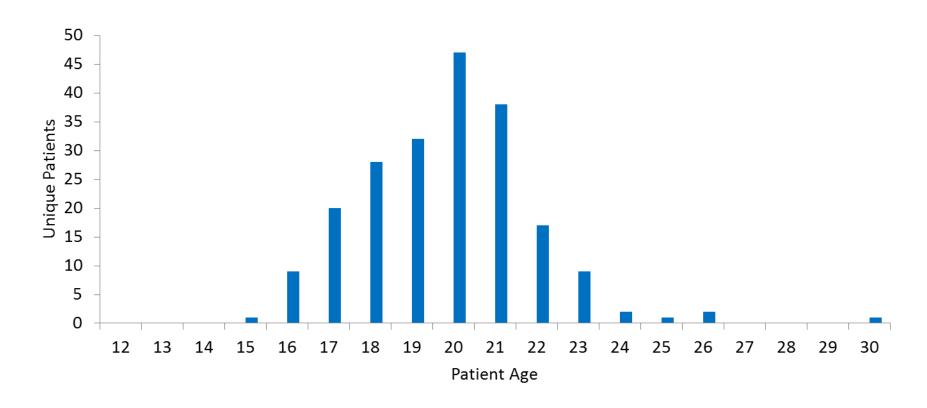
- Predominantly Caucasian
- Males vs Females
- Medicaid vs Private Insurance
- Across socioeconomic status
 - Rural, Urban, Suburban



Age Distribution

<u>Unique Patients by Age</u> *January 1, 2015 thru December 31, 2015*

• Over 85% of MATA patients were age 18 and older.





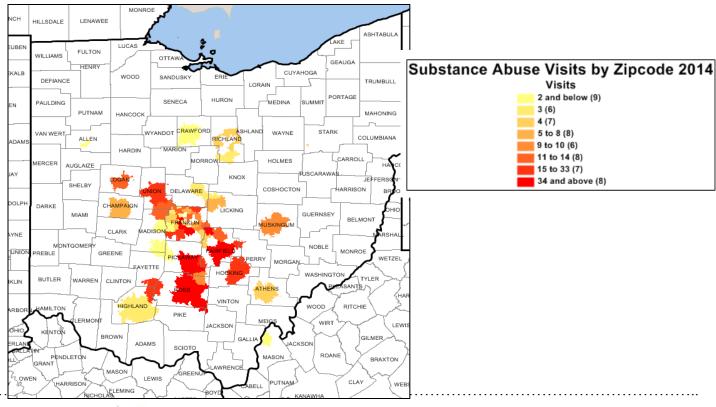


Patient Origin

Patient Origin by Zip Code

January 1, 2014 thru December 31, 2014

MATA (Central Ohio)



Source: EDW, Avatar



Patient Origin

- Increased percentage of active patients from Franklin County
 - 25/55 active patients currently from Franklin County
- Previously, majority of patients from Fairfield and Pickaway Counties



Access Issues in Central Ohio Cathleen Bentley

External Source: Jennifer Haywood

Substance Abuse / Mental Health Providers	Accept Adolescents Aged 0-18	Accept Adults Aged 18+	Accept Suboxone (MAT) Patients	Intensive Outpatient Program	Inpatient / Residential Program	Accept Medicaid	County	Other Nuances
Talbot Hall	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No (only for detox)	Franklin	Only accepts private insuranceClosed adolescent program in 2014
Neil Kennedy	No	Yes	Not always	Yes	Yes; adol girls out of state	Yes	Franklin	Not meeting the needs of the mentally ill Closed adolescent program in 2015
Abraxas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes; adolescent males	Yes	Franklin	 Only accept Medicaid, mainly court appointed patients Only counseling and outpatient available in Franklin County
Mary Haven	Yes	Yes	Not always	Yes	Yes	Yes	Franklin	 Difficult to get them to accept non-court ordered referrals Answers phone during 2 hour window Has a "rough" stigma due to court ordered clientele
Parkside Behavioral Health	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Franklin	Very expensive (thousands of dollars)
North Central Mental Health	Yes	Yes	Likely yes	No	No	No	Franklin	
Syntero (formerly Dublin Counseling Center)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Franklin	 Offers general counseling No formal IOP substance abuse program
House of Hope	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Franklin	2 month wait time
Columbus Health Department	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Franklin	 Long wait period to get an assessment/treatment Have a specific program for people on Suboxone
Southeast Health Care Services	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Franklin	
Lancaster Recovery Center	General counseling only	Yes	Yes	Adults only	No	Yes	Fairfield	
Bassett House	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Athens	Long waiting list but NCH has formed a strong relationship and holds 2 beds for NCH
Second Chance in Lewis Center	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Delaware	Uses outpatient groups, family therapy, interventions, and education

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